OT'PANON OT'PANI'A.

The Shaking and Translating of Heaven and Earth.

A Rwith No 2

SERMON

PREACHED BEFORE THE

HONOURABLE

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

IN

PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED,

APRIL the 19th, 1649.

By DR. JOHN OWEN.

HEB. xii. 27.

And this word, Yet once more, fignifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR G. TERRY, No. 54, PATERNOSTER-ROW,



Die Veneris 20 April, 1649.

RDERED by the Commons affembled in Parliament, that Sir William Marsham do give hearty Thanks from this House to Mr. Owen, for his great pains in his Sermon preached before the House yesterday, at Margaret's West-minster; and that he be desired to print his Sermon at large, as he intended have delivered it, if time had not prevented him, wherein he is to have the like Liberty of printing thereof, as others in like kind usually have had.

HEN. SCOBELL, Cler. Parl.

Entered at Stationer's Hall. 1793.

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE

COMMONS OF ENGLAND

ASSEMBLED IN PARLIAMENT.

SIRS,

A LL that I shall preface to the ensuing Difcourse is, that seeing the Nation's Welfare and your own Actings are therein concerned, the Welfare of the Nation, and your own Prosperity in your present Actings, being so nearly related as they are to the things of the ensuing Discourse; I should be bold to press you to a ferious Confideration of them as now presented unto you, were I not assured, by your ready Attention unto, and favourable Acceptation of their delivery, that being now Published by your Command, such a request would be altogether needless. The Subject Matter of this Sermon being of so great Weight and Importance as it is, it had been very defirable that it had fallen on an Abler Hand; as also that more Space and Leifure had been allotted to the preparing of it, first, for so great, judicious, and honourable an Audience; And secondly, for public View, than possibly I could beg from my daily Troubles, Pressures, and Temptations, in the midst of a poor, numerous, provoking People. As the Lord hath brought it forth, that it may be useful to your Honourable Assembly, and the residue of Men that wait for the Appearance of the Lord Jesus, shall be the sincere Endeavour at the Throne of Grace, of

Your most unworthy Servant

In the work of the Lord,

COLLEGESHALL, MAY 1ft, 1649.

JOHN OWEN.

SERMON

PREACHED TO THE

HONOURABLE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

ON

THURSDAY, the 19th of APRIL, 1649.

HEB. xii. 27.

And this word, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain.

THE main design of the Apostle in this scripture to the Hebrews, is, to prevail with his countrymen who had undertaken the profession of the Gospel, to abide constant and saithful therein, without any apostasy unto, or mixture with Judiasm, which God and themselves had forsaken, fully manifesting, that in such backsliders the soul of the Lord bath no pleasure, chap. 10. 38.

A Task, which whoso undertaketh in any Age, shall find exceeding weighty and difficult, even to perfuade Professors to hold out, and continue in the glory of their Profession unto the end, chap. 10. 36. Prov. 22. 13. & 26. 13. that with patience

A 3

doing the will of God, they might receive the promise, especially if there be Lions in the way, if Opposition or Persecution do attend them in their professed sub-

jection to the Lord Jesus.

Of all that deformity and diffimilitude to the Divine Nature which is come upon us by the fall, there is no one part more eminent, or rather no one Defect more evident, than Inconstancy and Unstableness of Mind, in embracing that which is spiritually Good. Man being turned from his unchangeable Rest, seeks to quiet and satiate his Soul with restless movings towards changeable things, Psalm

116. 7.

Now he who worketh all our works for us, and in us, Isa. 26. 12. worketh them also * by us: and therefore that which he will give, he persuades us to have, that at once his bounty and our duty may receive a manifestation in the same thing. Of this Nature is perseverance in the faith of Christ; which as by him it is promised, and therefore is a Grace, so to us it is prescribed, and thereby is a Duty, Petamus ut det, quod ut babeamus jubet: August. Let us ask bim to bestow, what he requires us to enjoy. Yea, Da Domine quod jubes, & jube quod vis: Give what thou commandest, and command what thou pleasest.

As a Duty, it is by the Apostle here considered, and therefore pressed on them, who by Nature were capable, and by Grace enabled for the performance thereof. Pathetical Exhortations then unto perseverance in the profession of the Gospel, bottomed on prevalent scriptural Arguments, and holy Rea-

sonings, are the sum of this Epistle.

The Arguments the Apostle handleth unto the End proposed, are of two sorts.

^{* 1} Thess. 1. 3. 2 Thess. 1. 11. Deut. 10. 16. chap. 30. 6. Ezek. 18. 31. chap. 36. 26. Acts 11. 18.

^{1.} Prin-

1. Principal.

2. Deductive, or Emergencies from the first.

1. His principal Arguments are drawn from two chief Fountains:

1. The Author:

And,

2. The Nature and End of the Gospel.

The Author of the Gospel is either.

1. Principal and immediate, which is God the Father, who having at fundry times, and in divers manners, formerly spoken by the Prophets, herein speaketh by his Son, chap. 1. 1.

2. Concurrent and inmediate; Jesus Christ, this great salvation, being begun to be spoken to us by the

Lord, chap. 2. 3.

This latter he chiefly confidereth, as in and by whom the Gospel is differenced from all other dispensations of the Mind of God.

Concerning him to the End (1. His Person,

intended he proposeth, 2. His Employment, For his person, that thence he may argue to the Thing aimed at, he holdeth out,

1. The Infinite Glory of his Deity, being the brightness of his Father's glory, and the express image

of his person. chap. 1. 3.

2. The infinite condescension of his Love, in assuming Humanity: for because the children were partakers of slesh and blood, he also himself took part of the same, chap. 2. 14.

And from the Consideration of both these, he presset the main Exhortation which he hath in hand, as you may see, chap. 2. 1, 2. chap. 3. 12, 13. &c.

The Employment of Christ he describeth in his

Offices, which he handleth,

1. Positively, and very briefly, chap. 1. 2, 3.
2. comparatively, insisting chiefly on his Priest-hood, exalting in sundry weighty particulars, above

that of Aaron, which yet was the glory of the Jewish Worship, and this at large, chap. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

And this being variously advanced and asserted he layeth as the main soundation upon which he placeth the weight and stress of the main End pursued, as in the whole Epistle is every where obvious.

II. The fecond Head of principal Arguments he taketh from the Gospel itself, which considering as a

Covenant, he holdeth out two ways:

1. Alfolutely, in its efficacy, in respect of,

1. Justification, in it God is merciful to unrighteousness and sins, and iniquities he remembers no more, chap. 8. 12. Bringing in perfect remission, that there shall need no more offering for sin, chap. 10. 17.

2. Sanctification: He puts his Laws in our hearts, and writes them in our minds, chap. 10. 16. in it purging our consciences by the blood of Christ,

chap. 9. 14.

3. Perseverance: I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people: chap. 8. 10 All three being also held out in sundry other Places.

2. Respectively to the Covenant of Works: and in this regard assigns unto it, principal Qualifications, with many peculiar eminences them attending, too many now to be named: Now these are.

1. That it is new; he faith the New Covenant, and bath made the first old, chap 8. 13.

2. Better: It is a better Covenant, and built upon

better promises, chap. 8. 6, 7, 22.

3. Surer: The Priest therof being ordained, not after the Law of a carnal Commandment, but after the Power of an endless Life, chap. 7. 16.

4. Unalterable: So in all the Places before named

and fundry others.

All which are made eminent in its peculiar Mediator, Jesus Christ: which is the sum of chap. 7.

And

And still in the holding out of these things, that they might not forget the End for which they were now drawn forth, and so exactly handled, he interweaves many pathetical Intreaties, and pressing Arguments, by way of application, for the confirming and establishing his Countrymen in the faith of this glorious Gospel, as you may see almost in every Chapter.

2. His Arguments less principal, deduced from the former, being very many, may be refferred to

these three Heads.

1. The Benefits by them enjoyed under the Gospel

2. The Example of others, who by Faith and Patience obtained the Promises, chap. 11

From the dangerous and pernicious consequence of backsliding, of which only I shall speak. Now this

he fetteth out three ways.

1. From the nature of that Sin; it is a crucifying to themselves the Son of God afresh, and putting him to open shame, chap. 6. 6. a treading under foot the Son of God, counting the blood of the covenant an unboly thing, and doing despite to the spirit of grace, chap. 10. 29.

2. The Irremediless Punishment which attends that Sin: There remains no more facrifice for it, but a certain fearful looking for of Judgment, and fiery indignation, that shall consume the adversaries, chap.

10. 26, 27.

3. The Person against whom peculiarly it is committed, and that is he who is the Author, Subject, and Mediator of the Gospel, the Lord Jesus Christ; concerning whom, for the aggravation of this Sin, he proposeth two things:

I. His Goodness and Love; and that in his great Undertaking to be a Saviour, being made like unto his bretheren in all things, that he might be a merciful and faithful high Priest in things pertaining to God, to make

make reconciliation for the fins of the people, chap. 2. 17. And of this there is a fweet and choice Line, running through the whole discourse, making the fin of Backsliding, against so much Love and Condescension, appear exceeding sinful.

2. His Greatness or Power; which he sets out

two ways:

1. Absolutely, as he is God to be blessed for ever chap. 1. and it is a fearful thing to fall into the hands

of the living God, chap. 10. 31.

2. Comparatively, as he is the Mediator of the new covenant, in reference to Moses. And this he setteth forth, as by many and sundry reasonings in other Places of the Epistle, so by a double Testimony in this 12th Chapter, making that inference from them both which you have ver. 25. See that you refuse not him that speaketh: for if they escaped not who refused him who spake on earth, how much more shall not we escape if we turn away from him who

speaketh from beaven.

Now the first Testimony of his Power, is taken from a Record of what he did beretosore; the other from a Prediction of what he will do bereaster. The sirst you have ver. 26. in the first Part of it. His voice THEN shook the earth: Then, that is, when the Law, was delivered by him as it is described ver. 18, 19, 20. feregoing. When the Mountain, upon which it was delivered, Exod. 19. 18, 19. the mediator, Moses, into whose hand it was delivered, and the People for whose use it was delivered, did all shake and tremble, chap. 20. 18. at the Voice Power, and Presence of Christ; who, as it hence appears, is that Jebovah who gave the Law, Ex. 20.2.

The other, in the same verse, is taken from a Prediction out of Haggai 2. 16. of what he will do hereaster, even demonstrate and make evident his Power beyond whatever he before affected: He bath

promised,

promised, saying, Yet once more, I shake not the earth-

only, but also the beavens.

And if any one shall ask, wherein this effect of the mighty Power of the Lord Jesus consisteth, and how from thence Professors may be prevailed uponto keep close to the Obedience of him in his kingdom; the Apottle answers, ver. 27. word, Yet once more, fignifies the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain. And thus am I stepped down upon the words of my Text, finding them in the close of the Arguments. drawn from the Power of Christ, to perswade Professors to Constancy in the Paths of the Gospel, and having paffed through their Coherence, and held out their Aim and Tendence, their Opening and Application comes now to be confidered, and herein these three things.

1. The Apostle's Affertion; The things that are

shaken shall be removed, as things that are made.

2. The proof this Affertion: This word, once more, fignifieth, no less.

3. His Inference from this Affertion, thus proved The things that cannot be shaken must remain,

In the first I shall consider,

1. What are the things that are shaken.

2. What is their shaking.

3. What their removal being shaken.

For the first, there is great variety of Judgment amongst Interpreters; the foregoing Verse tells us, it is not only the *Earth; but the Heaven also; but now what *Heaven* and *Earth* this should be, is dubious, is not apparent. So many different apprehensions of the mind of God in these words, as have any

^{*} Nescio an facillior his locus fuisset, si nemo eum opposuisset. Mald. ad Luc. 2. v. 34.

likeness of Truth, I must needs recount and remove that no prejudice may remain from other Conceptions against that which from them we shall affert.

The Earth (fay some) is the Men of the Earth living thereon; and the Heavens are the Angels, their blessed Inhabitants; both shaken or stricken with amazement, upon the nativity of Christ, and preaching of the Gospel. The Heavens were shaken, when so great things were accomplished, as that the Angels themselves desired to look into them, 1. Pet. 1. 12. And the Earth was filled with Amazement when the Holy Ghost being poured out upon the Apostles for the preaching of the Gospel, Men of every Nation under Heaven were amazed, and marvelled at it Asts. 2. 5, 6, 7. Thus Rollocus, Piscator, and sundry other samous Divines. But,

r. The shaking here intimated by the Apostle, was then when he wrote under the Promise, not actually accomplished, as were the things by them recounted; for he holds it forth as an issue of that great Power of Christ, which he would one day exercise for the further establishment of his Kingdom.

2. This that now is to be done, must excel that which formerly was done at the giving of the Law, as is clearly intimated in the inference, Then be shook the Earth, but now the Heavens also, (It is a gradation to an higher demonstration of the Power of Christ) which that the things of this Interpretation are, is apparent.

3. It is marvellous, these learned Men observed not that the Heavens and the Earth shaken, ver. 26. are the things to be removed, ver. 27. * Now how are

^{* &#}x27;Αν χιεφαλαιώσας θαι, i. ε. μέαν κεφαλήν σαρασχεῖν 'ΑΓγέλοις κὰ ἀνθρώπης τὸν χης όν ἀπεσκισμένοι γὰρ ήσαν δι 'ΑΓγέλοι κὰ ἀνθρωποί. Oecumen. in Loc. Ephel. 1. 10.

Angels and Men removed by Christ? are they not rather gathered up into one spiritual Body and Communion? Hence, ver. 27. they interpret the shaken things to be judicial Ceremonies, which ver. 26. they

had faid to be Men and Angels.

2. Others by Heaven and Earth, understand the material parts of the World's Fabric commonly so called; and by their shaking, those portentous signs and Prodigies, with Earthquakes, which appeared in them at the Birth and Death of the Lord Jesus. A new Star, preternatural Darkness, shaking of the Earth, opening of Graves, rending of Rocks, and the like are, to them, this shaking of Heaven and Earth Matt. 2. 2. & 27. 45. Luke. 23. 44, 45. Matt 27. 51. 52. So Junius, and after him most of ours.

But this interpretation is † obnoxious to the same Exceptions with the former, and also others: For,

1. These things being past before, how can they

be held out under a Promise?

2. How are these shaken things removed, which with their shaking they must certainly be, as in my Text?

- 3. This shaking of Heaven and Earth, is ascribed to the Power of Christ as Mediator, whereunto these Signs and Prodigies cannot rationally be assigned, but rather to the Sovereignty of the Father bearing Witness to the Nativity and Death of his Son: So that neither can this Conception be fastened on the Words.
- 3. The Fabric of Heaven and Earth, is by others also intended, not in respect of the signs and Prodigies formerly wrought in them; but of that Disfolution, or as they suppose, Alteration, which they shall receive at the last Day: SoParæus Grotius, and many more. Now, tho' these avoid the Rock of holding out as accomplished, what is only promised

^{† 00} yag Brettes tis ti z intige. Rom. 8. 28.

yet this Gloss also is a Dress disfiguring the Mind

of God in the Text: For,

a plain opposition to the things that cannot be shaken nor removed, and therefore they are to be removed, that these may be brought in. Now the things to be brought in are the things of the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus. What opposition, I pray, do the material Fabric of Heaven and Earth stand in to the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus? doubtless none at all, being the proper Seat of that Kingdom.

2. There will on this Ground, be no bringing in of the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus, untill indeed that Kingdom, in the Sence here insisted on is to cease, that is, after the Day of Judgment, when the Kingdom of Grace shall have Place no more.

Those are the most material and likely Mistakes about the words: I could easily give out, and pluck in again, three or four other warping Senses, but I hope, sew, in these days of accomplishing, will once stumble at them: the true Mind of the Spirit, by the help of that Spirit of Truth, comes next to be unfolded: and first, what are the things that are shaken.

1. As the Apostle here applies a part of the Prophecy of Haggai, so that Prophecy, even in the next words, gives light unto the meaning of the Apostle. Look what Heaven and Earth the Prophet speaks of; of those, and no other, speaks the Apostle. * The Spirit of God, in the Scripture, is his own best Interpreter. See then the order of the words as they lay in the Prophet; Haggai. 2.6, 7. I will shake Heaven and Earth: I will shake all Nations.

^{*} Nunquam Paun sentum ingredieris, niu Pauh, Spiritum imbiberis: Ber. ser. de Monte. Το κείσμα διδάσκει ύμᾶς ωτεί ωαν- θων, i Joh. 2. 27. εν ωνεύμαλι άγίω κολμεναι κ άνοιγόμεναι αν γραφαί δεκκυεσιν ήμῖν τον χεισον, είκολως θυρωρός το ωνεύμα το άγίον.

Theophilac. in Joh. 10.

God then shakes Heaven and Earth, when he shakes all Nations: that is, he shakes the Heaven and Earth of the Nations. I will shake Heaven and Earth, and I will shake all Nations, is a Pleonasm for, I will shake the Heaven and Earth of all Nations. These are the things shaken in my Text.

The Heavens of the Nations, what are they? even their Political Heights and Glory, those Forms of Government which they have framed for themselves and their own Interest; with the Grandeur and Lustre of their Dominions.

The Nations Earth, is the multitudes of their People, their Strength and Power whereby their Heavens or Political Heights are supported.

It is then neither the material Heavens and Earth nor yet Mosaical Ordinances, but the Political Heights and splendour, the popular Multitudes and Strength of the Nations of the Earth, that are thus to be shaken, as shall be proved.

That the Earth, in Prophetical Descriptions or Predictions of things, is frequently, yea, almost always taken for the People and Multitudes of the Earth, needs not much proving: One or two Instances shall suffice: Rev. 12. 16. The Earth belped the Woman against the flood of the Dragon: Which that it was the multitudes of Earthly People none doubts. Psal. 68. 9. Hab. 2. 20. Mat. 24. 7. 1. Sam. 14. 25. That an Earthquake, or shaking of the Earth, are popular commotions, is no less evident from Revel. 11. 13. where by an Earthquake, great Babylon receives a fatal Blow.

And for the *Heavens*, wether they be the political Heights of the Nations, or the Grandeur of Potentates, let the Scripture be Judge; I mean when used in this sense of shaking, or establishment.

Ifa. 51. 15, 16. I am the Lord thy God, who divided the sea whose waves roared: The Lord

of Hosts is his name. And I have put my words in thy mouth, and have covered thee in the shadow of mine hand, that I may plant the Heavens, and lay the foundations of the Earth, and say unto Sion, Thou art my people.

By a repetition of what he hath done, he establisheth his People in expectation of what first he

will do. And,

1. He minds them of that Wonderful Deliverance from an Army behind them, and an Ocean before them, by his miraculous preparing dry paths for them in the Deep; I am the Lord who divided the sea, whose waves roared.

2. Of his gracious acquainting them with his mind, his Law and Ordinances, at *Horeb*: I bave (faith he)

put my words in thy mouth.

3. Of that favourable and fingular Protection afforded them in the Wilderness, when they were encompassed with Enemies round about: I covered

thee in the shadow of mine band.

Now, to what End was all this? Why, faith he, that I may plant the Heavens, and lay the foundations of the Earth? What! of these material visible Heavens and Earth? 2460 Years before at least, were they planted and Established: It is all but making of Zion a People, which before was scattered in distinct Families. And how is this done? Why the Heavens are planted, or a glorious frame of Government and Polity is erected amongst them, and the multitudes of the People are disposed into an orderly Commonwealth, to be a firm foundation and bottom for the Government amongst them. This is the Heavens and Earth of the Nations which is to be shaken in my Text.

Ifa. 34. 4. All the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scrole, and all their host shall fall down as the leaf falleth from

the

the vine. Now these dissolved, rolled Heavens, are no other but the Power and Heights of the opposing Nations, their Government and Tyranny, especially that of Idumea, as both the foregoing and sollowing verses do declare. The Indignation of the Lord (saith he) is upon the nations, and his sury upon their armies, he hath delivered them to the slaughter; their slain, &c.

Jerm. 4. 23, 24, 25. I beheld the earth, and lo it was without form and void; and the beavens, and they had no light. I beheld the mountains and lo they trembled, and all the hills moved lightly. Here's Heaven and Earth shaken; and all in the raising the Political State and Common-wealth of the Jews by the Babylonians, as is at large described in the Verses following.

Ezek. 32. 7. I will cover the beaven, and make the stars thereof dark: I will cover the sun with a cloud, and the moon shall not give her light: and all the bright lights of heaven will I make dark over thee, and set darkness upon thy land, saith the Lord God. Behold, Heaven and Earth, Sun, Moon and Stars, all shaken and confounded in the destruction of Egypt: the thing the Prophet treats of, their Kingdom and Nation being to be ruined.

Not to hold you too long upon what is so plain and evident, you may take it for a rule that in the denunciations of the Judgments of God, through all the Prophets, Heavens, Sun, Moon, Stars, and the like appearing Beauties and Glories of the aspectable Heavens, are taken for Governments, Governors, Dominions in Political States, as Isa. 14. 12, 13, 14, 15. Fer. 15. 9. chap. 51. 25. Isa. 13. 13. Psal. 68. 8. Foel. 2. 10. Rev. 8. 12. Matt. 24. 29. Luke. 21. 25. Isa. 60. 20. Obad. 4. Rev. 8. 13. chap. 11. 12. chap. 20. 11.

Furthermore, to confirm this Exposition, St. John in the Revelation holds constantly to the same manner of expression: Heaven and Earth in that Book, are commonly those which we have described. In particular this is eminently apparent, Chap. 6. 12. 13, 14, 15, ver. And I beheld, and when he had opened the sixth seal, there was a great Earthquake, and the Sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood. And the stars of heaven fell unto the earth: And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places, &c.

* The destruction and wasting of the Pagan Romish State, the Plagues and Commotions of her people, the dethroning her Idol-worship, and destruction of Persecuting Emperors and Captains, with the transition of Power and Sovereignty, from one sort to another, is here held out under this Grandeur of Words, being part of the shaking of Heaven and

Earth in my Text.

And lastly hereunto, that the Promises of the Restoration of God's People into a glorious Condition, after all their Sufferings, is perpetually in the Scripture, held out under the same terms; and you have a plentiful demonstration of this Point.

Isa. 65 17. Behold! I create new beavens, and a new earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into my mind, ver. 18. Be you glad and rejoice for ever in that which I create, &c. See Isa. 66. 22, 23, 24.

2 Pet. 3. 13. Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens, and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.

Rev. 21. 1. I saw a new beaven and a new earth;

^{*} Euseb. Eecles. Hist. lib. 9. c. 8. 10. lib. 8. cap. 27. De vita. Constan. lib. 1. cap. 50, 51, 52,

for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away, and there was no more sea. The Heaven and the Earth is restored, but the Sea, that shall be no more.

Those gatherings together of many Waters, Gen. 1. 10. Rivers from all Places or pretended Clergymen from all nations, into general councils, which were the Sea or many Waters, on which the Whore sat, Rev. 17. 1. shall have no place at all in the Church's restored condition.

I hope it is now fully cleared, what is meant by the things that are shaken; even the political heights, the splendour or strength of the Nations of the Earth, the soundation of the whole is laid, * and our heap (or Building, if your savour so accept it) will go on apace; for the Analogy hereof shall the

residue of the words be interpreted,

Part II.] The second thing considerable is, what is the shaking of these things? To this the Answer is now made brief and facile. Such as are the things shaken, such must their shaking be; Spiritual if Spiritual; Natural, if Natural? Civil, if Civil. Now, they being declared and proved to be Civil things, such also is their shaking; Matt. 24. 6, 7. Jer. 4. 19. Isa. 9. 5. Now, what is a Civil shaking of Civil Constitutions? How are such things done in the World? What are these Earthquakes? Truly the accomplishment hereof is in all Nations so under our Eyes as that I need not speak one word thereunto.

Part. III.] Neither shall I insist upon the third Enquiry, viz. when this shaking shall be: The Tex is plain, that it must be previous to the bringing in of those things that cannot be moved; that is † the

^{*} Dimidium facti, &c.
† Χεόνες κὸ καιρούς, ὁ σκίπρ εθείο ἐν τη ίδία έξεσία, Acts 1. 7.
σεισμοί καθά τόπες, Matt. 24- 7.

prosperous Estate of the Kingdom of Christ. Only we may observe, that beside other shakings in particular Nations of less general concernment and importance, this Prophecy hath and shall receive a two fold eminent Accomplishment, with reference unto a two-fold eminent Opposition, which the Kingdom of Christ hath met with in the World.

First from the Pagan Roman State, * which at the Gospel's first Entrance, held in subjection most of the chief Provinces of the then known world. What were the bloody endeavours of the Heaven and Earth of that State, for the suppression thereof is known in our children: The Issue of the whole in the accomplishment of this Promise, shaking those Heavens and Earth to pieces, I before pointed at from Rev. 6. 12, 13, 14, 15. beginning in the Plagues of the persecuting Emperors, and ending in

the Ruin of the Empire itself. But,

2. The unmovable things were not yet in their Glory to be brought in; more Seed of blood must be fown, that the end of the Gospel's Year may yield a plentiful Harvest. That shaking was only for vengeance upon an old curfed, and not for the bringing in of a new bleffed State. The vials of God's Wrath having crumbled the Heavens and Earth of Pagan Rome into several pieces; * and that Empire being removed as to its old form, by the Craft of Satan, it became moulded up again into a Papal Sovereignty, to exercise all the Power of the first Beast, in Persecution of the Saints, Rev. 13. 12. This fecond Pressure, though long and fore, must have an End; The new moulded Heaven and Earth, of Papal Antichristian Rome, running by a mysterious thread through all the Nations of the West

* To xalixov. 2 Theff. 2. 6.

^{*} Ἐξῆλθε δόγμα σαςὰ Καίσαςος Αὐγέςυ, ἀπογεάφεσθαι σᾶσ α Τῆν οἰκυμένην. Luke 2. 1.

must be shaken also, Rev. 18. 2. Ifa. 60. 12. Pfal. 2. 6. which when it is accomplished, there shall be no more Sea. There is not another Beast to rise nor another State to be formed; let Endeavors be what they will, the Lord Jesus shall reign. And this for the opening of the first General Head.

II. General Head.] 2dly, What is the Removal of Heaven and Earth being shaken? The word here tranflated removal, is pelaberis. Whence that is come to pass I dare not positively say. This, doubtless, is a common fault amongst Translators, that they will accommodate the words of a Text to their own apprehension of the sense and matter thereof. Understanding, as I suppose, that the things here said to .. be shaken, were the Jewish Ordinances, they translated their disposition, a Removal; Heb. 11. 5. Jude. 4. Gal. 1. 6. Heb. 6. 18. Heb. 7. 12. as the truth is, they were removed: But the word fignifies no fuch thing. As its natural importance, from its rife and composition is otherwise, so neither in the Scripture, or any prophane Author, doth it ever fignify properly a removal: * Translation, or changing, is the only native, genuine import of it; and why it should, in this place, be haled out of its own sphere, and tortured into a new signification, I know not: Removal is of the matter, Translation of the form only, It is not then a destruction and total amotion of the great things of the Nations, but a change, translation, and new moulding of them, that is here intimated: †They shall be shuffled together almost into their primitive Confusion, and come out new moulded, for the Interest of the Lord Jesus. All the present States of the World are cemented together by Antichristian Lime, as I shall shew afterwards. Unless they be

^{*} Mutationem: Trem. Translationem. Erasm. Ar. Mont.

† This seems to be wonderfully accomplishing in our present days.

D ?

fo shaken as to have every cranny searched and brushed, they will be no quiet habitation for the Lord Christ and his People. This then is the μελάθεσις of the Heaven and Earth of the Nations.

Now this is evident, from that full prediction which you have of the Accomplishment hereof,

Rev. 17. 12, 13, & 16.

Ver. 12. The Kingdoms of the West receive power

at one bour with the Beaft.

Ver. 13. In their Constitution and Government at first received, they give their Power to the Beast, and fight against the Lamb.

Ver. 14. The Lamb, with his faithful and chosen ones, overcomes them. There their Heaven and Earth

is shaken.

Ver. 16. Their power is translated, new moulded, and becomes a power against the Beast, in the hand of

Jejus Christ.

This then is the shaking and removal in my Text; which is said to be as of things that are made; that is, by Men, through the concurrence of Divine Providence, for a season; (which making you have, Rev. 17. 12. & 17.) not like the Kingdom of Christ, which being of a purely divine Constitution, shall by no Human Power receive an End.

The other parts of the Text follow briefly.

The next thing is, the Apostle's proof of this affertion. And he tells you, this once more, the beginning of the Sentence he urged from the Prophet signifies no less. The words in the Prophet are, have not conducing to the Business in hand: it is a little, as not conducing to the Business in hand: it analy, (as he rendereth hod achath) are a sufficient demonstration of the affertion. In themselves they hold out a commutation of Things; and as they stand in conjunction in that place of the Prophet, declaring

declaring that that *shaking* and commutation must be for the bringing in of the Kingdom of the Lord Christ. In brief being Interpreted by the same spirit whereby they were indited, we know the exposition is true.

The last bead remaineth under two particulars.

1. What are the things that cannot be shaken.

2. What is their remaining.

For the first, the things that cannot be shaken, ver. 24. are called a kingdom that cannot be removed ver. 28. A kingdom subject to none of those shakings and alterations which other dominions have been tossed to and fro withal; Psal. 2. 6. Psal. 110. 2. Acts 2. 36. Rev. 1. 18. 1 Cor. 15. 24, 25, 26, 27. Daniel calls it, Anot giving of the kingdom to another people, Dan. 2. 44. Not that cecumenical kingdom which he hath with his Father, as King of nations, but that cecumenical kingdom which he hath by dispensation from his Father as King of Saints. Now this may be considered two ways:

1. As purely internal and spiritual, which is the rule of his spirit in the hearts of all his Saints, Luke 6. 20. Mark 12. 24, &c. This cometh not with observation, it is within us, Luke 17, 20, 21. consisting in righteousness, peace, and joy in

the Holy Ghost, Rom. 14. 17.

2. As external, and appearing in Gospel Admi-Ps. 45. 6, nistrations, so is Christ described as a King in the Ps. 145. midst of their Kingdom. Rev. 1. 14, 15, 16, 17. 13. As also chap. 4. As also chap. 11. 15. and both Is. 9. 7. these may be again considered two ways:

Obad. 21

I. In respect of their essence and being; and so they have been, are, and shall be, continued in all Ages: He bath built bis Church upon a Rock, and the gates of bell shall not prevail against it. Matt. 16. 18.

2. In reference to their extent in respect of Isa. 11.5, Subjects, with their visible glorious appearance, 6,7,8,9, which is under innumerable promises, to be very 10. great in the latter days. For it shall come to pass in Chap. 18. the last days, that the mountain of the Lord's house 18, 19. & the last days, that the mountain of the Lord's house 30. 18.19 shall be established in the top of the mountains, and Mi. 4. 1. shall be exalted above the hills, and all nations shall flow unto it; Isa. 2. 4.

These then are the things which cannot be shaken

which we may reduce to three heads.

1. The growth of Righteousness, peace and joy in Ifa. 49. the Saints being filled with light and love, from 18. 19. the special presence of Christ, with a wonderful in-20. 21. crease of the number of them, multitudes of the 22. Chap. 54. Elect being to be born in those days; the residue of the Jews and fulness of the Gentiles meeting in one &c. v. 11, fold, and there dwelleth Righteousness; 2 Pet. 3. 13. Chap. 60, 2. The administration of Gospel ordinances, in 16, 17. power and purity according to the appointment, Ezek. 48, and unto the acceptation of the Lord Jesus. The 35. Am. 9. 11 Temple of God and the altar being made anew; the Rom. 11. outward court defiled with Gentile worship, is left out, 15 &c. Rev. 11. 1, 2.

Is. 49 22 3. The glorious and visible manifestation of those 23. Chap. 66. administrations, in the Eyes of all the World, in peace and quietness, None making afraid, or bur-Mal. 3. 3. ting in the whole mountain of the Lord, Isa, 65, 25. Ez. 43. 10 For the personal reign of the Lord Jesus on 11. earth, Atts 3. 21. I leave it to them, with whose discoveries I am not, and curiosities I would not

Chap. 54.be acquainted.

2e. 14. 9, nister ends pretend to) fancy to themselves a terlo' 11. rene kingly State, unto each private particular
Saint, so making it a bottom, vivendi ut velis, for
every one to do that which is good in his own eyes,

to the disturbance of all order and authority civil and spiritual, as they expressly clash against innumerable promises, so they directly introduce such confusion and disorder, as the soul of the Lord Jesus doth exceedingly abhor.

It is only the three things named, with their ne-

ceffary dependances, that I do affert.

And lastly, of these it is said, they must remain, that is, continue, and be firmly established, as the word is often used; Rom. 9. 11.

The words of the Text being unfolded, and the mind of the Holy Ghost in them discovered, I shall from them commend to your Christian consideration

this following position.

Obs.] *The Lord Jesus Christ, by his mighty power in these latter days, as Antichristian Tyrrany draws to its period, will so far SHAKE and TRANS-LATE the POLITICAL HEIGHTS, GO-VERNMENTS, and STRENGTH of the NATIONS, as shall serve for the full bringing in of his own peaceable Kingdom? the Nations so shaken, becoming thereby a quiet habitation for the people of the most High.

Though the doctrine be clear from the Text, yet it shall receive further scriptural confirmation,

being of great weight and concernment.

Dan. 2. 44. And in the days of THESE KINGS, shall the God of beaven set up a Kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the Kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces, and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever.

That this is affirmed of the kingdom of Christ under the Gospel, none ever doubted.

^{*} See Fleming's Apocalyptical Key, or an Extraordinary Difcourse on the Rise and Fall of Papacy, in which he fixes the date of these things, for the years 1793 and 1794.

Three

Three things are here remarkably intimated of it:

1. The time wherein it shall most eminently be established; and that is in the days of these Kings, of which Daniel was speaking.

2. The efficacy of it being fet up, it shall break in

pieces all these Kingdoms.

3. Its own stability, it shall never be destroyed.

For the first, there is great debate, about the principal Seafon of the accomplishing of this prediction; much hesitation who those Kings are; in whose days the Kingdom of Christ is eminently to be established. In the days when the two legs of the Roman Empire shall be divided into ten Kingdoms and those Kingdoms have opposed themselves to the power of Christ, that is in the days wherein we live, fay fome. Yea, most of the ancients took this for the Roman Empire; and to these, the bringing in of the Kingdom of Christ, is the establishment of it in these days: Others understand the Syrian and Egyptian branches of the Grecian Monarchy, and the bringing in of Christ's Kingdom, to be in his birth, death, and preaching of the Gospel, wherein certainly the foundations of it were laid: I will not contend with any mortal hereabouts: Only I shall oppose one or two things to this latter Interpretation: As,

1. The Kingdom of Syria was totally destroyed, and reduced into a Roman Province sixty Years before the Nativity of Christ, and the Ægyptian thirty: So that it is impossible that the Kingdom of Christ by his birth, should be set up in their days.

2. It is ascribed to the efficacy of this Kingdom that being established, it shall break in pieces all those Kingdoms: Which how it can be, when at the first setting of it up, they had neither Place nor Name, nor scarce remembrance.

So that it must needs be the declining, divided, Roman Empire, shared amongst fundry Nations, that is here here intimated; and so consequently the Kingdom of Christ to be established, is that glorious administration thereof which in these days, their days, he

will bring in.

Be it so, or otherwise, this from hence cannot be denied, that the Kingdom of Christ will assuredly shake and translate all opposing dominions, until itself be established in and over them all, and sure shall which is ail I intend to prove from this place. The ten-partite Empire of the west, must give place to the stone cut out of the mountain without hands.

Dan. 7. 27. The Kingdom, and dominion, and greatness of the Kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose Kingdom is an everlasting Kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him. Hitherto is the end

of the matter.

Either Antichrift is described in the close of this chapter, or one very like him, St. John painting him in the Revelation with all his Man's colours; Plainly intimating, that though in the first place, that mad raging Tyrant Antiochus the Illustrious was pointed at, yet that another was to rife in his likeness, with his craft and cruelty, that with the affistance of the ten Horns, should plague the faints of the Christians, no less than the other had done those of the Fews. Now what shall be the Issue thereof ver. 26. His dominion with his adherents, shall be taken away and confumed: And then thall it be given to the people of the most High, as before: Or they shall enjoy the Kingdom of Christ in a peaceable manner; their Officers being made Peace, and their Exactors Righteousness.

It is clearly evident, from these and other places in that prophecy, that he who is the only potentate will sooner or later shake all the *Monarchies* of the Earth, where he will have his name known, that all Nations may be fuited to the Interest of his King dom, which alone is to endure.

Isa. 60. In many places, indeed throughout, holds

out the fame.

Ver. 12. The Nation and the Kingdom which will not ferve thee, shall be broke to pieces: That is, all the Nations of the Earth; not a known Nation, but the blood of the faints of Christ is found in the skirts thereof. Now what shall be the Issue when they are so broken.

Ver. 17. 18. I will make thine Officers peace, and thine Exactors Righteousness: Violence shall no more be beard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders: but thou shalt call thy walls salvation, and thy gates praise.

See at your leisure to this purpose, Amos 9. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. Jer. 31. 23, 24, 25. Ifa. 33. 21,

22, 23, 24.

I shall only add that punctual description which you have of this whole matter as Daniel calls it in the Revelation, with respect unto its accomplishment, chap. 17. The Roman Harlot having procured the ten Kings or Kingdoms, into which the last head of the Roman Empire sprouted, about the Year 450, by the inundation of the Northern Nations to join with her, they together make war against the Lamb, ver. 12, 13, 14.

12. The ten Horns which thou sawest (upon the last head of the great beast, the Roman Monarchy) are ten Kings which have received no Kingdom as yet (to wit, when John saw the vision) but receive power as Kings one hour with the Beast, (about 400 Years after this, the Pope ascending to his Sovereignty, and these western nations growing into dis-

tinct dominions about the fame time.)

13. These have one mind, (that is, as to the Business in hand, for otherwise they did and do vex one another

another with perpetual broyls and wars) and shall give their power and strength to the beast (or swear to defend the rights of holy Church, which is no

other than Babylon, and act accordingly,)

sworn and undertaken the defence of holy church, or Babylon, they perfecuted the poor hereticks with Fire and Sword; that is, the Witnesses of the Lamb and in them the Lamb himself, (striving to keep his Kingdom out of the world) and the Lamb shall overcome them, shaking and translating them into a new mould and Frame; For he is Lord of lords and King of kings, and they that are with him (whose help and endeavours he will use) are called, and chosen, and faithful.

16. The ten horns which thou sawest upon the beast, (being now shaken, changed, and translated in mind, Interest, and perhaps Government,) these hate the whore, and shall make her desclate, (are Instrumental in the hand of Christ, for the ruin of that Antichristian State, which before they served) and naked, and shall eat her slesh, and burn her with sire.

Hence, chap. 18. 2. Babylon, and that whole Antichristian state which was supported upon their power and greatness, having lost its props, comes topling down to the ground; Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, ver. 2. and the saints take vengeance on the Whore for all her former rage and cruelty. Double to her double, according to her works, ver. 6.

Ver. 9. " And the Kings of the Earth (* being some of them shaken out of their dominion, for refu-

[&]quot;fing to close with the Lamb) who have committed fornication and lived deliciously with her (learning)

[&]quot; and practifing false worship of her institution)

^{*} This is a wonderful prediction, and feems awfully accomplifhing.

feet shall bewail ber, and lament for ber, (as having received succour from her, her monsteries and

fhavelings, in their diffress, whereunto indeed

" they were brought for her fake) when they shall " fee the smake of her burning, (beholding her dark-

" ness, stink, and confusion, in her final desola-

tion.)

"Now, all this shall be transacted with so much obscurity and darkness, Christ not openly appear-

"ing unto carnal Eyes, that though many shall be urified and made white, yet the wicked shall do wick-

edly, and none of the wicked shall understand, but the wife shall understand, Dan. 12. 10. There shall be

" no fuch demonstration of the presence of Christ,

" openly to the Eyes of hardened Men: but at length having suffered the poor deceived wretch-

es to drink of the cup prepared for them, he ap-

" pears himself gloriously, chap. 19. 13. in a more eminent manner than ever before, to the total

" destruction of the residue of opposers. And that

"this will be the utmost close of that dispensation wherein now he walketh, I no way doubt."

The affertion being cleared and proved, the reafons of it come next to be considered: and the first

is, that

Reaf 1.] * It shall be done by the way of recompence and vengeance. It is the great day of the wrath of the Lamb, Rev. 6. 17. The land shall be SOAKED WITH BLOOD, and the dust made fat with fatness, for it is the day of the Lord's Vengeance, and the year of recompence for the controversy of Zion, Isa. 34. 7, 8. The day of vengeance is in his heart, when the year of his redeemed is come, Isa. 63. 4.

^{*} Pfal. 2. 4, 5. Pfal. 137. 8. 9. Ifa. 47. 1, 2, 3. Ifa. 49. 26. Jer. 50. 33, 34. chap. 51. 24, 25. 34, 35. Zech. 12. 2, 3, 4. chap. 14. 12. Rev. 18. 6, &c.

"The Kings of the Earth have given their power to Antichrift, Endeavouring to the utmost to keep the Kingdom of Christ out of the world.

"What I pray, hath been their main business for 700 years and upwards, even almost ever since

"the Man of Sin was enthroned? have they earned

"the Titles Eldest Son of the Church; or the Catholic and most Christian King; Defender of the

" faith, and the like? hath it not been by the

" blood of faints? Is there not, in every one of these Kingdoms, the slain, and the banished

" ones of Christ to answer for? In particular. " Hath not the blood of the faints of Jefus. " y'clep'd by Antichrist and his Adherents, Wick-" liffs and Lollards, cried from the ground of vengeance upon the English Heaven and Earth for a " long feafon? did not their bodies lie in the streets " of France under the Names of *Waldenses, Albi-" genses, and poor men of Lyons? Hath not Ger-" many and the annexed Territories, her Husse, and " Hushle, Hierom, and Subutraguians to answer for? " Is not Spain's Inquisition enough to ruin a world, " much more a Kingdom? Have not all thefe, " and all the Kingdoms round about washed their " hands and garments in the blood of thousands of " protestants? And do not the Kings of all these " Nations as yet stand up in the room of their pro-" genitors, with the same implacable enmity to the " power of the Gospel? Shew me seven Kings "that ever yet laboured fincerely to enhance the "Kingdom of the Lord Jefus, and I dare boldly fay

"Octavus quis fuerii nondum constat. And is there not a cry for all this, How long, Lord, hely and true, dost thou not avenge our blood on them that

" live on the earth? Rev. 6. 10. Doth not Sion cry,

^{*} Acts and Mon. Histor. Pap.

The violence done to me and my flesh be upon Baby-

co lon, and my blood upon those Heavens of the Nati-

" ons? And will not the Lord avenge his elect that rery unto him day and night? will be not do it spee-

" dily, will be not call the FOWLS OF HEA-

" VEN to eat the flesh of KINGS and CAP-

"TAINS and great men of the earth? Rev. 19. 18.

Will he not make these Heavens like the wood of the vine, not a Pin to be taken off them to hang

" a Garment on, in his whole Tabernacle?"

The time shall come wherein the Earth shall disclose her slain, and not the simple Heretick, as they were counted, shall have his blood unrevenged: Neither shall any atonement be made for his blood, or expiation be allowed, whilst a toe of the Image, or a bone in the beast, is left unbroken.

Reaf. 2.] That by his own wisdom he may frame fuch a power as may best conduce to the carrying on of his own Kingdom among the sons of men. *

He hath promited his Church, that he will give unto it Holy Priests and Levites, Isa. 66. 20, 21: which shall serve at the great feast of tabernacles, Zech. 14. 16. A sufficient demonstration that he will dwell still in his churches by his ordinances, whatsoever some conceive: So also, that he will make ber civil Officers Peace, and her Exactors Righteousness Isa. 60. 17. 18. They shall be so established, that the Nations, as Nations, may serve it; and the kingdoms of the world, shall become the kingdoms of our Lord, Rev. 11. 15.

For the present, the government of the nations, (as many of them as are concerned therein) is purely framed for the Interest of the antichrist. No kind of government in Europe, or line of governors so

ancient

^{*} Pfal. 2. 9, 10, 11, 12. Rev. 17. 14. Matt. 28. 20. 1 Cor. 11. 26. Ephef. 4. 11, 12, 13. 1 Tim. 6. 13, 14. Pfal. 45. 16. 16. 49. 7, 23.

ancient, but that the beaft is as old as they, and had a great influence into their CONSTITUTION or ESTABLISHMENT, to provide that it might be for his own Interest.

I believe it will be found a difficult task, to name any of the kingdoms of Europe, (excepting only that remotest northward) in the setting up and establishment whereof, either as to persons or Government, the Pope hath not expressly bargain'd for his own Interest, and provided that that should have the chiefest place in all the oaths and bonds that were between Princes and People.

Bellarmine, to prove that the Pope hath a temporal power indirectly over all Kings and Nations * (if he mean by indirectly, gotten by indirect means it is actually true, as too, too many of them) gives fundry Instances in most of the most eminent Nations in Europe, how he hath actually exercised such a power for his own Interest.

There have been two most famous and remarkable changes of the Government of these Nations, and into both of them what an influence the Pope had is easily discernable.

The first was between the Years 4 and 500 after Christ, 2 Thess. 2. 6, 7. when the Roman Empire of the west, that which with-held the Man of sin from acting his part to the life, was shivered to pieces by many barbarous nations, Dan. 2. 41. who settling themselves in the fruitful soils of Europe, began to plant their Heavens and lay the foundations of their Earth, growing up into civil states; for the most part appointing those to be their Kings in peace who had been their leaders in war.

This furious Inundation fettled the Franches in

^{*} Rev. 18. 3. Oi Βασιλείς της γης με αυτης εποριεύσαι. Bel. de Rom. Pon. lib. 5. c. 8.

Gall, the Saxons in England, the West Goths in Spain, the East Goths and Longobards in Italy, † and set up the Almans in Germany; from some whereof, though for divers Years, the papal world was exceedingly tormented, and Rome itself sacked, yet in the close and making up of their Governments, changing their manners and religion, they all submitted to the usurpation of the Man of sin, Rev. 17. 13. So that in all their windings up, there was a salve for him

and his authority.

The fecond great alteration took up a long space and was in action about 300 Years, reckoning it from the translation of the French Crown, from Childerec the IVth unto Pepin and his Son Charles, by papal authority, unto the conquest of England by the Normans; in which space, the line of Charles in France, was again by the same authority and the power of Hugh Capet, cut off; no state in Europe, the choice patrimony of the beaft, that did not receive a fignal alteration in this space; nor was there any alteration, but the Pope had a hand in every one of them, and either by pretended Collations of Right, to pacify the Consciences of bloodthirsty potentates, in the undertaking and pursuing their unjust conquests, or foolish mitred confirmations of Sword purchases, he got them all framed to his own end and purpose, which was to bring all these nations into subjection to his Babylonish usurpations; which their Kings finding no way inconsistent with their own designs, did willingly promote, labouring to enforce all consciences into subjection to the Roman See.

Hence it is as I observed before, that such an interposition was made of the rights of Holy Church

[†] Νύτοι μίαν γιώμην έχεσι κὸ τὰν διόναμιν κὸ τὰν ἐξεσίαν ἰαθῶν τῷ ὑηςίῳ διαδικώζεσιν.

that is, Babylon, the mother f Fornications, Rev, 13.
15, 16. in all the Tythes, Oaths, and bonds between Princes and People. And for the advancement of the righteous Judgments of God, that the sons of Men may learn to sear and tremble before him; * It may be observed, that that which doth and shall stick upon potentates to their ruin, is not so much their own or any other interest, as the very dregs of this papal antichristian Interest, thrust into their oaths and obligations, for no end in the world, but to keep the Lord Jesus out of his throne, 2 Thess. 2. 11.

This is a fecond reason, why the Lord Jesus by his mighty Power, at the bringing in of his unmoveable Kingdom, will shake the beavens and the earth of the nations; * even because in their present constitution they are directly framed to the interest of antichrift, which by notable advantages at their first moulding, and continued infinuations ever fince, hath fo rivited itself into the very fundamentals of them, that no digging or mining, with an Earthquke will cast up the foundation stones thereof. Lord Jesus then having promised the service of the nations to his church, will fo far open their whole frame to the roots, as to pluck out all the curied feeds of the Mistery of Iniquity, which by the craft of fatan, and exigencies of state, or methods of advancing the pride and power of some Sons of blood have been fown among them.

Reaf. 3.] Because as is their interest, so is their acting. The present power of the nations stands in direct opposition to the bringing in of the Kingdom of Christ. Two things there are which consessedly are incumbent on him in this day of his Aadvancement.

^{*} Πέμψει αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς ἐνέρΓειαν Φλανής.

^{*} Roma sedes Petri, quæ Pastoralis honoraris, facta caput mundo, quicquid non possidet armis religione tenet. Prosp, de Ingrat.

F₂ 1 The

The

1. The bringing home of his ancient people, to be one fold with the fulness of the Gentiles; raising up the tabernacle of David, and building it as in days of old, Job. 10. 16. Ifa. 37. 31. Fer. 30. 9 Ezek. 34. 23. chap. 37. 24, 25. Hof. 3. 5. Amos. 9. 11. In the accomplishment of innumerable promises, and answer to millions of prayers put up at the throne of grace, for this very glory in all generations. Now there be two main hindrances of this work that must be removed: The first whereof is.

1. Reall, the Great River Euphrates, the strength and fullness of whose streams doth yet rage so high that there is no passage for the Kings of the East to come over; Exod. 14. 21, 22. Josh. 3. 15. 16. Heb. 3. 8. wherefore this must be dried up as other waters were for their forefathers in days of old, Rev. 16. 12. Doubtless this is spoken in allusion to Abraham's coming over that river into Canaan, when the Church of God in his family was there to be erected; whence he was called the Hebrew, that is, the passenger, to wit, over the river, Gen. 14. 13. and then it may well enough denote the Turkish power, which, proud as it is at this day, possessing in peace all those regions of the East, yet God can quickly make it wither and be dried up: Or to the deliverance of the Jews from Babylon, when it was taken and destroyed by the drying up of the streams of that river, and so the yoke of her tyranny broken from the church's neck, Jer. 51. 31, 32. and so it can be no other but the power of the Romish Babylon, supported by the kings of the nations, which must therefore be shaken and dried up.

2. Moral; or the Idolatry of the Gentile Wor-The Fews stick hard as yet at this, that God should abolish any kind of worship which himfelf had once instituted, Rev. 11. 2. But that he

should ever accept any false worship, which he had once strictly prohibited, and no where to this day appointed, to this they will never be reconciled. Now fuch is all the invented Idolatrous Worship which the kings of the earth have fucked in from the cup of fornication held out unto them in the hand, and by the authority of the Roman Whore; this still they cleave close unto, and will not hearken to the Angels preaching the everlasting Gospel, that men should worship bim, who made the beavens, the earth, and the sea and the fountains of waters, Rev. 13. 6. 7. that is the God of heaven, Jesus Christ, in opposition to all their Iconolatry, Artolatry, Hagiolatry, Staurolatry, and Mass Abominations. This then must also be removed; And because, as you saw before, it is fo rivited and cemented into, and with all the Orbs of the Nations, Heaven and Earth, that they must be shaken, and brought sig us a seow, before it can be effected.

2. The fecond thing he hath to accomplish, is the tremendous total destruction of Babylon, Psal. 37. 8. 9. Ifa. 47. 7, 8, 9. the Man of fin and all his adherents, that are not obedient to the heavenly call, Rev. 18. 4. Fer. 51. 25, 26. Rev. 17. 1, 2. Zech. 2. 7. Jer. 51. 6. Jud. 16. 28, 29. Now as Sampson intending the destruction of the Princes, Lords, and refidue of the Philistines, who were gathered together in their Idol Temple, he effected it by pulling away the pillars whereby the Building was supported; whereupon the whole frame topled to the ground. So the Lord intending the ruin of that mighty power, whose top seems to reach to heaven, will do it by pulling away the pillars and fupporters of it; after which it cannot stand one mo-Now, what are the pillars of that fatal ment. Building? Are they not the powers of the world, as at present stated and framed? pull them away, and,

11102

alas!

alas! what is antichrist? it is the glory of the Kings put upon her, that makes Men's Eyes so dazle on the Roman Harlot. Otherwise she is but like the Egyptian Deities, filly worshippers, through many glorious portals and frontispieces were led to adore

the Image of an ugly ape.

Add hereunto, that in this mighty work, the Lord Jesus Christ will make use of the powers of the Nations, the horns of them; that is, their strength, Rev. 17. 16. they must hate the Whore and make her defolate and naked? and eat her flesh and burn her with fire. Now, whether this can be accomplished or no in their present posture, is easily discernable. * Doth not the papal interest lie at the bottom of all of the most ruling lines of Christendom? Can that be ejected, without unbottoming their own dominion? do they not use the efficacy of the Roman 'Jurisdiction, to ballance the powers of their adverfaries abroad, and to awe their subjects at home? Hath he not a confiderable strength in every one of their own bosoms? Are not the locusts of their religious orders all fworn flaves to the Pope, for number fufficient to make an army to fight the greatest Emperor in the world? Are not most Potentates tied by oath, or other compact, to maintain either the whole, or some part of the old Tower, under the name of Rights of holy Church prelates, and the like? And can any expect that fuch as these should take up the despised quarrel of the faints, against that flourishing Queen? doubtless, no such fruit will grow on these trees before they are thoroughly shaken.

Reaf. 4.] That his own people feeing all earthly things shaken and removing, may be raised up to the laying hold of that durable Kingdom that shall not be removed; Heb. 12. 28. All carnal Interests will doubtless be shaken with that of Babylon, 2 Cor. 4, 18. Many of God's people are not yet weaned

^{*} Petra dedit Petro, Petrus diadema Rodulfo.

from the things that are seen; no sooner is one carnal form shaken out, but they are ready to cleave to another; yea, to warm themselves in the seathered nests of unclean Birds. All slessly dominions within doors, and all civil dominions that opposeth withuot doors, shall be shaken. Now these things are so glewed also to men's earthly possessions, the talons of the birds of prey having firmly seized on them, that they all must be shaken with them; and therefore from them also will he have us to be loosed, 2 Pet. 3. ver. 12, 13.

And these are some of the reasons of the proposition laid down, which is so bottomed, so proved, as you have heard. Of the speedy accomplishment of all this, I no way doubt. I believe and therefore I have spoken. Wether I shall see any further perfections in this work whilst I am here below, I am no way solicitous; being assured, that if I sail of it here, I shall through the grace of him who loved us and gave himself for us, meet with the treasures of it elsewhere. Come we to the uses.

Use 1.] The rise of our first Use I shall take from that of the prophet; Who is wise and he shall understand these things? prudent, and he shall know them? for the ways of the Lord are right, and the just shall walk in them: but the transgressors shall fall therein, Hos. 14. 9. Labour for this heavenly Wisdom and prudence, that we may know these things, and be acquainted with the mind and will of God, in the season and generation wherein we live. His way is not so in the dark, nor his footsteps in the deep, but that we may perceive what he is about.

Luk. 12. 54, 55, 56. our Saviour gives it in as fure a testimony of the Pharisees Hypocristy, not-withstanding all their pretences and possession of Moses's chair, that they were wise in earthly things, and had drawn out experiences by long observation of what was like to come to pass as to the Weas

ther, by confidering the ordinary signs of the alterations thereof; but notwithstanding that mighty effectual concurrence of signs in Heaven and Earth, with the accomplishment of prophecies, all pointing to the instant establishment of the Kingdom of God in the coming of the Messiah, not discerning them at all, they come and cry, if thou be the Christ, give us a sign; when, without satisfying their sinful curiosity, heaven and earth was full of signs round about them.

Men who will not receive God's Signs suppose they should be wonderful proficients in credulity, might they have signs of their own fancying * The rich glutton thought, that if his way of teaching might have been set up by men rising from the dead, there would have been a world of converts, more than were made by the preaching of the word of God. Men suppose, that if God should now from heaven give in some discriminating prodigy, Oh, how abundantly should they be satisfied: The truth is, the same Lust and corruption which makes them disbelieve God's Signs, moves them to look after Signs of their own.

For this very thing then, were the pharifees branded as hypocrites, that having wisdom in natural things, to calculate and prognosticate from necessary Signs; yet in the works of the Lord, though the Signs which in his Wisdom he was pleased to give were plentiful round about them, yet they must have some of their own chusing. I pray God none such be found in our days.

1 Chron. 12. 32. it is faid of the Men of Isfachar that they had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do. Israel is in the dark, and knows not what to do, if the times and seasons be not dis-

. D VIII : 17 CO.

13 .7

^{* &}quot;Exer. Morin z res mophras, ext walke 'Abenau' and

covered to them; Esther 1. 13. If the mind and will of the Lord in their Generation, be not made

out unto the people, it will be their ruin.

Hence it is, that the Lord encourageth us to make enquiry after these things; to find out the seasons wherein he will do any great work for his people, knowing that without this, we shall be altogether useless in the generation wherein we live.

Ifa. 45. 11. Ask me of THINGS TO COME concerning my sons, and concerning the works of my

bands, COMMAND you me.

And what is this that the Lord will have his people to enquire of him about? even the great work of the ruin of Babylon, and restoration of his church, which yet was not to be accomplished for 240 years. And this he tells you plainer in the following verses;

I have raised him up (Cyrus) in righteousness, I will direct his ways, he shall build my Cities, and he shall let go my captives, not for price nor for reward, saith

the Lord of Hosts, ver. 13.

The Lord is earnest with his people, to enquire into the season of the accomplishment of his great Intendments for the good of his Church, when as yet they are afar off; how much more when they are nigh at hand, even at the doors! Whoso is wise, and will ponder these things, they shall understand the loving kindness of the Lord, Psal. 107. ult.

Dan. 9. 2. The prophet tells you, that this was his great Study, and at length he understood by Books, the approach of the Time wherein God would deliver his Church from Babylonish captivity and pollution: Now this discovery hath two or

three notable products.

the accomplishment of their promised deliverance in the appointed season. Wide from the Atheistical frame of spirit, which would have a predetermination

mination of events and fuccesses, to eradicate all care, and endeavour to serve that providence which will produce their accomplishment. A discovery of the approach of any promised and before-fixed work of God, should settle our minds to the utmost endeavour of helping the decree to bring forth.

2. He finds great acceptation in this his address to the Lord by supplication for the establishing of that Work which he had discovered was nigh at

hand: For,

1. An answer is returned him fully to his whole desire, in the midst of his supplications, ver. 21. Whilst I was praying the man Gabriel came, &c.

2. The Work which he had discovered to be approaching, was instantly hastened and gone in hand withall, ver. 23. At the beginning of thy supplications the commandment came forth. Oh, that God would stir up his saints in the spirit of Daniel, to consider and understand by books, the time that he hath appointed for the deliverance of his people: that sixing their supplications for the speeding thereof, the commandment may come forth for its sull accomplishment.

3. Having attained this, the Lord gives him fresh discoveries, new light, of the time for the birth of the Messiah, which he thought not of, prayed not for: Seventy weeks are determined, &c. ver. 24. So delighted is the Lord with his people's diligent Inquiry into his ways and walkings towards them, that thereupon he appears unto them in the revelation of his Mind, beyond all they did expect

or defire.

Now all this have I spoken, to stir you up unto that, whereunto at the entrance of this Use you were exhorted; that you would labour for that spiritual Wisdom and Prudence, which may acquaint your hearts, or at least in some measure, with the mind

and will of God, concerning his work in the generation wherein you live. And further to provoke you hereunto, know, that you cannot but wander, as in many other, so especially in sour sinful things:

1. Sinful Cares.
2. Sinful Fears.

3. Sinful Follies.

4. Sinful Neglizence.

1. Sinful Cares. Anxious and dubious thoughts about fuch things as perhaps the Lord intends utterly to destroy, or at least render useless. Had it not been the greatest folly in the world for Noah and his Sons, when the Flood was approaching to fweep away the creatures from the face of the Earth Gen. 16. 13. to have been folicitous about flocks and herds that were speedily to be destroyed. Many Men's thoughts, at this day, do even devour them about fuch things, as if they knew the feafon would be contemptible unto them. Would'st thou labour for Honour, if thou knewest that God, at this time, were labouring to lay all the Honour of the Earth in the dust? Isa. 23. 9. Could'st thou set thy Heart upon the increase of Riches, wert thou acquainted that God intends instantly to make filver as stones, and cedars as sycamores? I King. 10. 17. though not for plenty, yet for value. Would men be so exceedingly solicitous about this or that form of Religion, this or that power, to suppress such or fuch persuasion, if they knew that the Lord would fuddenly fill the Earth with his knowledge as the waters cover the Sea? Hab. 2. 14. Should our spirits fink for fear of this or that perfecutor or oppressor, were it discovered unto us, that in a short time nothing shall burt or destroy in the whole mountain of the Lord? Isa. 65, 25. Should we tremble at the force or power of this or that growing Monarchy, giving its power to the Beaft, had God revealed unto us, that he is going to shake it until it be translated? Certain it is, that the root of all the finful cares, which sometimes are ready to devour the hearts of God's people, is this, unacquaintedness with

the work and mind of the Lord.

2. Sinful Fears; Luke 21. 28. Our Saviour having told his Disciples of Wars, Tumults, Seditions, Famines, Earthquakes, &c. which were to come upon the Earth, bids them, when they fee thefe things, to lift up their heads for joy. But how should this be? Rejoice, in the midst of so many evils and troubles, in the most whereof they were to have a Benjamin's mess, a double portion? Yea faith our Saviour, rejoice for I have told you before, that then it is your deliverance and redemption draweth nigh. It is for them to shake and tremble who are in the dark, who know not what the Lord is a doing. They may be at their Wits end, who know no other end of these things: But for you, who know the mind of the Lord, what he intendeth and will effeet by these things, cast off all sinful fears, and rejoice in him who cometh.

Amongst us in these days, new troubles arise, Wars, and rumours of Wars, appearances of Famine, Invasions, Conspiracies, Revolts, Treacheries, Sword, Blood: Oh, how do Men's Faces wax pale, and their hearts die within them! sometimes, with David, they could fly to the Philistines, and wind up their Interest with them whom God will destroy: Every new appearance of Danger shuffles them off from all their Comforts, all their Considence. Hence poor souls are put to doubling and shifting in the ways of God, in such a frame as God exceedingly abhors: They know not why any Mercy is given nor to what end, and therefore are afraid to own it lest some sudden alteration should follow, and make it too hot for them to hold; and all this, because

they know not the mind of the Lord, nor the Judgment of their God; were they but acquainted with it, so far as it is evidently revealed, they would quickly see all things working together to the ap-

pointed end.

3. Sinful Follies. Toil and labour in vain, is of all follies the greatest folly; like the Jews under Julian, building of their Temple in the day, God casting it to the ground in the night. When a man labours, toils, wearies and spends himself, for the accomplishing of that which shall never come to pass, and that, which if he would but enquire, he might know shall never come to pass, he cannot well want the livery of a brutish Man. How many poor creatures that think themselves wifer than Churchan and Dedan, and all the Children of the East, do spend and consume their days and time in fuch ways as this, labouring night and day to fet up what God will pull down, and what he hath faid, shall fall. Come on, let us deal wisely, saith Pharoab to his Egyptians, Exod. 1. 10. to root out and destroy these Israelites. Poor Fool! is there any Wisdom or Counsel against the most high? I could give Instances plenty in these days, of men labouring in the dark, not knowing what they are doing, endeavouring with their strength to accomplish that whereof the Lord hath faid, It shall not prosper; and all, because they discern not the season.

4, Sinful Negligence. You are no way able to do the work of God in your Generation. It is the commendation of many faints of God, that they were upright, and ferved the will of God in their Generation. Besides the general duties of the covenant, incumbent on all the saints at all seasons, there are special works of providence which in sundry Genenerations the Lord affecteth, concerning which he expects his people should know his mind, and serve

him in them. Now can a fervant do his master's work, if he know not his will? The Lord requireth that in the great things which he hath to accomplish in this generation, all bis should close with him. What is the reason that some stand in the marketplace idle all the day? Some work for a feafon and then give over, they know not how to go a step farther, but after a day, a week, a month, or a year, are at a stand? Worse than all this, some counter-work the Lord with all their strength? The most neglect the duty which of them is required. What is the reason of all this? They know in no measure what the Lord is doing, and what he would have them apply themselves unto. The best, almost live from hand to mouth, following at prefent appearances, to the great neglect of the Work which the Lord would have haftened among us: All this comes from the fame root.

Qu. But now, if all the fad and finful consequences attend this nescience of the mind of God, as to the things which he is a doing in the days wherein we live, so far as he hath revealed himself, and requires us to observe his walkings? by what ways and means may we come to the knowledge thereof, that we be not finfully bewildered in our own Cares, Fears, and Follies, but that we may follow hard after God, and be upright in our generation?

Ans. There be four things whereby we may come to have an infight into the work which the Lord will do and accomplish in our days:

1. By the Light which be gives.

2. By the previous works which be doth.

3. The expectation of his faints.
4. The fear of his adversaries.

1. By the Light which he gives. God doth not use to set his people to work in the dark; they are the children of light, and they are no deeds of darkness which

which they have to do. However others are blinded, they shall see. Yea, he always suits their light to their labour, and gives them a clear discerning of what he is about. The Lord God doth nothing but be reveals his secrets to his servants. The light of every Age, is the fore-runner of the Work of every Age.

When Christ was to come in the stess, John Baptist comes a little before. A new light, a new Preacher. And what doth he discover and reveal? Why, he calls them off from resting on legal Ceremonies, to the doctrine of Faith, Repentance, and Gospel Ordinances; tells them the kingdom of God is at hand; instructs them in the knowledge of him who was coming. To what end was all this? only that the minds of men being enlightened by his preaching, who was a burning and a shining lamp, they might so what the Lord was doing.

they might fee what the Lord was doing.

Every Age hath its peculiar Work, hath its pecuhar light. Now, what is the light which God manifestly gives, in our days? furely no new doctrines (as fome pretend) indeed old errors, and long fince exploded fancies. Plainly, the peculiar light of this generation, is that discovery which the Lord hath made to his people, of the mystery of Civil and Ecclefiaftical Tyrrany: The opening, unravelling and revealing the Antichristian Interest, interwoven and coupled together in civil and spiritual things, into a state opposite to the kingdom of the Lord Jesus, is the great discovery of these days. Who almost is there amongst us now, who doth not evidently see, that for many generations, the western nations have been juggled into spiritual and civil flavery, by the legerdemain of the Whore, and the potentates of the earth, made drunk with the Cup of her abominations? how the whole earth hath been rolled in confusion, and faints hurried out of the world

world, to give way to their combined Interest? hath not God unvailed that harlot, made her naked, and discovered her abominable filthiness: Is it not evident to him that hath but half an Eye, that the whole present constitution of the government of the Nations, is so cemented with Antichristian mortar from the very top to the bottom, that without a thorough shaking they cannot be cleansed? this then plainly discovers, that the work which the Lord is doing, relates to the untwining of this close combination against himself, and the Kingdom of his dear Son, and he will not leave untill he have done it.

To what degree in the several Nations this shaking shall proceed, I have nothing to determine in particular, the scripture having not expressed it: This only is certain, it shall not stop nor receive its period, before the Interest of Antichristianity be whelly separaed from the Power of these Nations.

2. By the previous works he doth. How many of these doth our saviour give, as signs of the destruction of Jerusalem, and so consequently of propagating the Gospel more and more to the Nations? Matt, 24. Luke 21. How fearful and dreadful they were in their accomplishment, Josephus the Jewish Historian relateth; and how by them the Christians were forewarned, and did by them understand what the Lord was a doing, Eusebius and others declare. When (saith he) you shall see the abomination of desolation (the Roman Eagles and Ensigns) standing in the boly place, Matt. 24. 15. or, Jerusalem compassed with Armies, as Luke 21. 20. then know by that, that the end thereof is come, and your deliverance at hand.

The works of God are to be fought out of them that have pleasure in them: They are vocal, speaking works, the mind of God is in them: They

may be heard, read, and understood; the Rodmay be beard, and who hath appointed it. Now generally he begins with lesser works, to point out to the Sons of Men what he is about to accomplish. By these may his will be known, that he may be met in

Righteousness.

Now what, I pray, are the works that the Lord is bringing forth upon the earth? what is he doing in our own and the neighbour Nations? Shew me the potentate upon earth, that hath a peaceable Mole-hill to build himself an habitation upon? Are not all the controversies, or most of them, that at this day are disputed in letters of blood among the nations, somewhat of a distinct constitution from those formerly under debate? those tending meerly to the power and splendour of single persons, these to the interest of the many. Is not the hand of the Lord in all this? Are not the shakings of these Heavens of the nations from him? Is not the voice of Christ in the midst of all this tumult? and is not the genuine tendance of these things open and visible unto all?

What speedy Issue all these will be driven to, I know not; so much is to be done as requires a long space. Though a Tower may be pulled down faster than it was set up, yet that which hath been building a thousand Years, is not like to go down in a

thousand days.

3. The expectation of the Saints, is another thing from whence a discovery of the will of God, and the work of our generation, may be concluded. The secret ways of God's communicating his Mind unto his Saints, by a fresh savour of accomplishing Prophecies, and strong workings of the spirit of supplications, I cannot now insist upon. This I know, they shall not be led into temptation, but kept from the bour thereof, when it comes upon the whole Earth.

H When

When God raiseth up the expectation of his People. to any thing, he is not unto them as waters that fail. Nay, he will affuredly fulfil the desires of the poor.

Just about the time that our Saviour Christ was to be born of a Woman, Luke 3. 15. how were all that waited for salvation in Israel, raised up to an high expectation of the Kingdom of God; such as that people never had before, and assuredly shall never have again. Yea, samous was the waiting of that season throughout the whole Roman Empire. And the Lord, whom they sought, came to his temple. Eminent was their hope, and excellent was the ac-

complishment.

Whether this will be made a rule to others, or no, I know not: This I am affured, that being bottomed on promifes, and built upon fupplications, it is a Ground for them to rest upon. And here I dare appeal to all, who with any diligence have enquired into things of the Kingdom of Christ, that have any favour upon their fpirits of the accomplishment of Prophecies and Promifes, in the latter days, who count themselves concerned in the Glory of the Gospel, whether this thing, of consuming the Mystery of Iniquity, and vindicating the Churches of Christ, into the liberties purchased for them by the Lord Jelus, by the shaking and translating all opposing Heights and Heavens, be not fully in their expectations. Only the time is in the hand of God; and the rule of our actings with him is his revealed Will.

4. Whether the Fears of his adversaries, have not their lines meeting in the same point, themselves can best determine. The whole World was more or less dreaded at the coming of Christ in the sless. When also the signs of his vengeance did first appear to the Pagan World, in calling to an account for the blood of his saints, the Kings and Captains

presently cry out, The great day of his wrath is come,

and who shall be able to stand? Rev. 6. 17.

I am not of Counsel to any of the adherents to the Man of Sin, or any of those who have given their power unto the Beast; I have not a Key to the Bosoms of the Enemies of Christ; I am neither their Interpreter, nor do they allow me to speak in their behalf: yet truly, upon very many probable grounds, I am fully perswaded, that were the thoughts of their hearts disclosed, notwithstanding all their glittering shews, dreadful words, threatening expressions, you should see them tremble and dread this very thing;---" That the whole world as now established will be wrapped up in darkness, at least until that cursed Interest which is set up against the Lord Jesus, be fully and wholly shaken out from the Heavens and Earth of the Nations."

And thus, without leading you about by Chronologies and Computations, which yet have their Use, (well to count a number being wisdom indeed) I have a little discovered unto you some Rules, whereby you may come to be acquainted with the work of God in the days wherein we live, and also what that work is, which is our first Use: The next shall be for direction, to guide you what you ought to do, when you know what is the work of your generation.

Use 2.] Be exhorted to prepare to meet the Lord, to make his way straight: And this I would press

distinctly.

1. As to your Persons.

2. As to your Employments.

1. As to your *Perfons*. Give the Lord Jesus a Throne in your hearts, or it will not be at all to your advantage, that he hath a Throne and Kingdom in the World. Perhaps he will see the plenty of it, but not taste one morfel. Take first that which comes not by observation, that which is within you, which

which is Righteousness and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost. Take it in its Power, and you will be the better enabled to observe it coming in its Glory. Seek first this kingdom of God, and the righteousness thereof, and all these things shall be added unto you. Oh, that it were the will of God to put an end to all that pretended Holine's, bypocritical Humiliation. felf-interested Religion that have been among us, whereby we have flattered God with our lips, whilft our hearts have been far from him! Oh that it might be the glory of this Affembly, above all the Affemblies of the world, that every ruler in it might be a fincere subject of the Lord Jesus! Oh, that it might fuffice that we have had in our parliament, and among our Ministers, so much of the form and fo little of the power of godliness; that we have called World Christ! and Lust Christ, and Self Christ, working indeed for them, when we pretended all for Christ! Oh, that I could nourish this one Contention in your Honourable Affembly, that you might strive who should excel in fetting up the Lord Jesus in their hearts.

You may be apt to think, that if you can carry on and compass your purposes, then all your Enemies will be affuredly disappointed: do but embrace the Lord Jesus in his Kingly Power in your bosoms; and, ipso facto, all your enemies are everlastingly disappointed: You are the grains, which in the sifting of the nation, have been kept from falling to the Are not you the refidue of all the Cha-Ground. riots of England? Oh, that in you might appear the reality of the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus, which hath been fo long pretended by others; that found Righteousness, not a Pharisaical, rigid supercilious affectation, nor a careless belief and comportment, the iffue of novel fancies, might be found upon your Spirits; that you may be thought meet to rejoice with

with the Lord in his kingdom; otherwise that day of the Lord which we have described, however desired and longed after, will be Darkness to you and not light.

2. In reference to your great Employments, whereunto the Lord hath called you; and here I shall brief-

ly hold out unto you one or two things.

1. That you would feriously consider, why it is that the Lord shakes the Heavens and the Earth of the Nations, to what end it tendeth, and what is the Cause thereof. Is it not from hence, that he may revenge their opposition to the Kingdom of his dear Son? That he may shake out of the midst of them all that Antichristian Mortar, wherewith from their first Chaos they have been cemented? That fo the Kingdoms of the Earth, may become the Kingdoms of our Lord Jesus. Is not the Controversie of Sion pleaded with them? Are they not called to an account for the transgression of that Charge given to all potentates, Touch not mine Anointed? And what is the aim of the Lord Jesus herein, whose mighty voice shakes them? Is it not to frame and form them for the interest of his own Kingdom? that he may fulfil the word he hath spoken to Sion, I will make thine Officers peace, and thine Exactors Righteousness?

Consider then (I pray) what you have in hand: Wait upon your King the Lord Christ, to know his mind. If you lay any stone in the whole Building that advanceth itself against his Sceptre, he will shake all again: Dig you never so deep, build you never so high, it shall be shaken: Nay, that there be no opposition, will not suffice; Hehath given light enough to have all things framed to his own advantage. The time is come, that it should be so, and he expects it from you. Say not, in the first place, this, or that, suits the interest of England, but look

what fuits the interest of Christ; and assure yourselves, that the true interest of any Nation is wrap-

ped up therein.*

2. Be encouraged under all those perplexities and troubles which you are, or may be wrapped in: Lift up the Hands that hang down, and let the feeble knees be strengthened: It is but yet a little while, and he that shall come, will come, and will not tarry. The more you are for Christ, the more Enemies you shall be sure to have; but the Lamb shall overcome. He is to come to revenge the blood of his slain upon this generation, and to free the residue from the Jaws of the terrible. He is our Rock, and his Work is perfett: What hath he begun, faster, or slower, he will surely accomplish.

It is a thing of the most imaginable Indisferency, whether any of our particular persons behold these things here below, or no: If otherwise, we shall for the present have rest with him, and stand in our lot at the end of the days: But for the Work itself, the Decree is gone forth, and it shall not be recalled; receive strength and refreshment in the

Lord.

Use. 3. Wonder not when the Heaven is shaken; if you see the Stars fall to the Ground: We had some who pretended to be Church Stars, that were meerly fixed to all Men's View, and by their own confession in the Political Heavens. The first shaking of this Nation shook them utterly to the Ground. If others also tremble like an Aspen-Leaf, and know not which Wind to yield unto, or fail backwards and sorwards by the same Gale, wonder not at that neither: When Men lay any other soundation than the immoveable Corner-

^{*} Vid. A Discourse concerning Toleration, &c.

stone, at one time or other, sooner, or later, assu-

redly they will be shaken.

Use 4. Let the professing People that are amongst us look well to themselves; the Day is coming that will burn like an oven. Dross will not endure that day; we have many an hypocrite as yet to be uncased. Take heed, you that act high, if a salse heart, a desiled heart be amongst you, there shall be no place for it in the mountain of the Lord's house. The Inhabitants of Sion shall be all righteous, Isa. 60, 21. Many that make a great Shew now upon the Stage, shall be turned off with shame enough: Try and search your Hearts, force not the Lord to lay you open to all. The Spirit of judgment and burning will try you. Tremble I pray, for you are entering a most purging, trying surnace as ever the Lord set up on the Earth.

Use 5.] Be loose from all shaken things; you see the Clouds return after the Rain; one Storm in the neck of another. Thus it must be, until Christ hath sinished his whole work. Seeing that all these things must be dissolved, what manner of persons ought we to be in all manner of conversation? Let your Eyes be upwards, and your hearts be upwards, and your hands upwards, that ye be not moved at the passing away of shaking things. I could here encourage you, by the glorious issue of all these shakings, whose fore-taste might be as Marrow to your Bones, though they should be appointed to consumption before the accomplishment of it: But I must close.

Use 6.] See the vanity, folly and madness of such as oppose the bringing in the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus. Can'st thou hinder the Rain from descending upon the Earth when it is falling? Can'st thou stop the Sun from rising at its appointed hour? Will the Conception for thee dwell quietly in the Womb beyond

its month? Surely thou may'ft with far more ease turn and ftop the current and course of nature, than obstruct the bringing in of the Kingdom of Christ in Righteousness and Peace. Whence comes it to pass, that so many Nations are wasted, destroyed, and spoiled, in the days wherein we live, that God hath taken Quietness and Peace from the Earth? doubtless from hence, that they will smite themselves against the Stone cut out of the mountain without bands. Shall not the decree bring forth? Is it not in vain to fight against the Lord? some are angry, some troubled, some in the dark, some full of revenge: But the Truth is, whether they will hear or forbear, Babylon shall fall and all the glory of the Earth be frained, and the Kingdoms become the Kingdoms of our Lord Jefus Christ.

And when ye see this, your heart shall rejoice, and your bones shall slourish like an herb: and the hand of the Lord shall be known towards his servants, and his indignation towards his enemies.

For by fire, and by his sword, will the Lord plead with all flesh; and the slain of the Lord shall be many.

Isaiah lxvi. 14, 16.



